WRECK ON THE SOUTHERN.

the Track by the Florida Special.

special crashediato the freight train, knocking from the track fourteen cars leaded

with cotton mill machinery, which was badly smashed up. The engine of the passenger train was badly damaged. The

oss to the company is estimated at \$100.

000.

The engineer, fireman and trainman of the passenger train were slightly hurt. No passengers were injured. It is said several trainspstealing a riceon the freight train applied brakes, which prevented the train from getting on the siding in time to

AHLWARDT MAKES A STIR

Agitator and Accuser Arrested On

Each Other's Complaint.

Hoboken Hebrew Population Excited

by the Man's Actions and the

Authorities Are Worried.

Hoboken, N. J., April 7.—The arrest of Herr Ahlwardt, the German anti-Senatic agitator, last night, has led to several more charges, counter charges, and in-teresting complications. The Hebrews are excited, while the au-

thorities appear to be worried. Ahlwardt.

At the examination this afternoon Meaum

At the examination this afternoon Meaum-bile Michael Aronsburg, a Russian shoe-maker, applied for a warrant for the arrest of Ahlwardt on the charge of threatening to kill him. He said that Ahlwardt in the struggle last night pointed a pistol at him and threatened to shoot. The recorder refused to issue the warrant as did also

charge of perjury. Arousburg was im-mediately arrested and was held for the

Wednesday of murder in the second degree There are ten men under indictment for riot, and it is understood that all will plead guilty when their cases are called.

Sixteen men were agrested for the Ton

swanda boatmen's riot, which resulted in

the death of Capt. Phillips and his son

One of them, James Dixon, committed suicide in jail: four, Hyue, Graves, Quirk and Collins, were indicted for murder in the first degree; and the other eleven men were indicted for riot. Archibald

Lough, one of the latter, absended after

being released on bail and is still at large

SPINNERS IN CONVENTION.

Cotton Mill Workers Hold a Three

Days' Session.

Boston, April 7 .- Today the cotton mule

wardt was fined \$100.

avoid the accident.

VOL. 3. NO. 753.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL, 8, 1896-EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

# LIBRARY BILL REJECTED

## House Again Refuses to Bear Half for Proposed Institution.

CLINCHED ITS DEFEAT

Senate Amendment Was Rejected by a Heavy V to and the Opposition Will Control the Conference Committee-Mr. Bailey and Mr. Perkins Pass Hot Words.

The proposition to establish a free library In this city, the expenses to be equally divided between the District and general government was yesterday again defeated

By a vote 127 to 113 the Senate amend providing for a division in the matter of maintenance was rejected. The House then agreed to a conference on the

Mr. Powers, who led the opposition to the library, called the Speaker's attention to the fact that the conferces on the part of the Bouse should be chosen from among " Who antagonize the giving of govern mental assistance in order that the decasion of the majority might be protected. Mr. Reed said that he would bear that point in mind when appointing the con-

This action, which virtually amounts to the instruction of the conferees, indicates that the bill will be killed in conference. Two of the Senate conferees are, of course, favorable to the duni support of the library, while two of those representing the Boise will be unafterably opposed to that proposition. Thus advantage is nonference most Thus a dendlock in conference must follow, leaving each branch of Congress still diametrically opposed to the other.

ITS FRIENDS DISAPPOINTED. The friends in the House of the free public Ubrary feel very much disconcerted at was apparently clinched so as to make it was apparently thincard so as to make it perpetual. The claim is made that the bill owes its defeat to had generalship. When it came from the Senate with an amendment requiring the general government to bear its proportionate share of the extract of bear its proportionate share of the extract of the content of the conte the expense of establishment and main-tenance, the bill was not at once thrown should have been done, but was referred to the District Committee. It was brought that the Book from this committee with the motion to concur in the Senate amendment, which, after more than two hours

delate, was rejected.

The argument is made that, if the bill, when it came from the Senate, had been referred to a committee of conference, the conference would at least have been uninstracted and might have reached a satis-factory agreement. In such an event, it is urged, the conference report would have been accepted by the House. But that op-portainty was neglected, and now, after the first defeat has been emphasized by a second, the bill goes into conference with the conference instructed.

ABSENTEES TO BLAME.

The allegation is also made that there were absent from the House when the vote was taken a sufficient number of members favorable to the free library to have turned disaster into victory. The roll call is said to have disclosed the

fact that a large proportion of those ab-sent and not paired had, on the previous occasion, voted for the bill.

The debate yesterday on the bill was practically a repetition of that which oc-curred more than a month ago when the measure first came before the House, having already passed the Senate. The same speakers advanced the same arguments for and against the proposition, the only bone of contention being as to whether the general government should bear half of the expense as in all other items of municipal expense.

plens for the History were Mesors. Wellington, Henderson, Griswold, Catchings, Cannon, Hulick, Hainer, Groot, Grosvenor, and

Babrock.
Those speaking in opposition to a free library for the District were Messrs. Powers, Talbert, Shafroth, Pitney, McRae es, and Coanelly

A BHARP COLLOQUY.

After the House had relegated the free public abrary till to conference, a rather sharp passage occurred between Messrs. Bulley and Perkins, in which the former rather more than betimated that the latter

ng the printing of 10,000 extra copies of the report of the director of the mint. On the usual formud motion to reconsider the wote by which the resolution passed and to lay that motion on the table, Mr. Bailey re-called a conversation between himself and Mr. Perkins, in which he was assured by Mr. the resolution was taken up, as he desired to call the attention of the House to some misstalements in the report of the director. Mr. Perkins admitted the fact of the con-versation, but said no assurance had been given by him.

Mr. Bulley -floes the gentleman deny that he assured me that I should have ample notice of calling up the resolution?

Mr. Perkins -I do.

HINTS AT A LIE.

Mr. Bailey-I say that you did; and put word against yours on that point. He withdrew any objections to the

adoption of the motion, made by Mr. Perkins, saying be would find some other opportunity to say what he had to say.

The bill reported from the Committee on Comage, Weights and Measures adopting the metric system of weights and measures as the legal standard in the United State was taken up. It provides that after Jan-uary 1, 1898, all the departments of the government shall use the metric system in doing public business, except in completing the survey of public lands; that after January 1, 1901, the metric system shall be the only legal system recognized in the United States; that the system contemplated is that in which the standard of weight is the kilogram and that of length is the meter, of the international bureau of weights and measures explished in according to weights and measures established in ac dance with the convention of May 20. 1875, to which the United States is a party; and that the equivalents in the achediles antexed to the bil of July 28, 1866, may be lawfully used for computing and expressing the customary weights and res in those of the metric system

The bill wassupported by C. W. Stone, and opposed by Messrs Bertlett, Otey and Parker. The House refused -65 to 80 - to order the bill to its eagrossment and third reading; and pending a demand for the yeas and mays, at 5:10 o'clock, adjourned until today.

Mail Carrier Arrested. Richmond, Va., April 7.—Roland Scot, he mail carrier between Shackelfords and Gloucester Court House, was this morning arrested by Assistant United States Marshal Pleasants, charged with robbing the mails, He had a hearing before United States Commissioner Henry Flegenheimer and was ent on to the grand jury.

Still Consider the Remedial Bill. Ottawa, Ont., April 7.—The House of Commons has been sitting since 3 o'clock resterday afternoon, and to all appear ances will remain sitting all day today.

The remedial bill is being considered in committee. A motion for the committee to rise and report progress was put at 4 e'clock this morning and has been under ion ever since that time.

### HERMIT RILEY IS DEAD Fourteen Freight Cars Thrown Off

#### (Special to The Times.) Richmond, April 7.-A terrible wreck Recluse of South Washington ecurred at Galveston, thirty miles north of Danville, on the Southern Railroad, at Passes Away at Almshouse. 4 o'clock this morning. A south-bound freight was pulling into a siding when the north-bound Florida

HE LIVED IN A CELLAR

For Years Untold He Occupied the Cellar of an Old Rookery on Maryland Avenue-He Had a War Record and Died With a Claim Pend-

John Riley, the South Washington her mit, is dead. Wasted to a more skeleton, the old man passed away yesterday in the almshouse hospital, where he had hovered between life and death for more than two

Riley had lived the life of a recluse for about two years in the four-story and gable structure at No. 1304 Maryland avenue southwest. The building is owned by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company The upper floors are used as a storenouse for the company records, while the aged man barrowed in the basement like a rat.

His apartments were but dimly lighted, and his sole companions were gaunt river rats, roaches and spiders. It was in this limerers that the Economic and the companion of t dim retreat that the Fourth precinct police found old man Riley, sick, helpicss, and almost starved, on the evening of March

His discovery in that terrible plight was accidental. He was found by a colored man who had been in the habit of supplying the bermit with fire wood. Had the man been a day later in his visit, the old man's lifeless body would no doubt have been discovered.

thorties appear to be worried. All wardt, who was released on ball last night, appeared in court this morning and was paroled by Recorder McDonough for a hearing this afternoon, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

All wardt then had Samuel Becker, Morris Cohen, and Israel, Birnbaum, assessed and TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL. He was removed to the hospital in the patrol wagon, but was too far gone to be Cohen, and Israel Birobaum arrested and come, and Israel strobaum arrested and each was held for the grand jury on a charge of atrocious assault and battery. The recorder, when the prisoners were brought before him, pronounced Ahlwardt a public noisance, but said that the attack was unjustifiable. Ahlwardt was bailed in \$200 as a witness.

At the examination this afternoon Mesons John Riley was not only a queer man



John Riley, the South Washington Hermit.

mediately arrested and was held for the grand jury in \$500 hail.

Alilwardt denied at first to his lawyer that he had a pistol last night, claiming that the one found upon him had been thrust into his pocket. In court, however, he admitted that he drew the weapon in color to defend himself. building in which he spent the last two years of his life, is the last of a row of Colonial structures, which formerly lined order to defend himself. the south side of Maryland avenue, near the Long Bridge. It was erected back in the seventeen bundreds, and every brick in it was brought to this country in sailing RIOTERS AWAIT SENTENCE. Captain Graves Changes His Plea to Guilty of Munslaughter.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 7. The Tona wands When the tract of ground on which & ourder trials came to a sudden end today stands was bought by the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, this old revolu-tionary edifice, alone was left standing. Riley was left undisturbed in his re-Capt. Jesse Graves, for whose trial a jury was secured yesterday afternoon, withdrew his plea of not guilty to the indicement of murder in the first degree, and pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. reat in the ancient kitchen, and acted as a watchman on the premises. He seldom came out into the sunlight from his cobwebby retreat, but did his few errands at night. first degree.

Irving Collins and John Quirk, who were indicted with Captains Hyde and Graves The boys and girls in the neighborhood regarded the aged hermit as a "b'ant" or 'bogy" man, and ran whenever he emerged for marder in the first degree, also plead-ed guilty to manslaughter in the second degree, and scattence will be passed on all four Friday afternoon. Hyde stood trial and was convicted last from his subterranean retreat.

At the time of his death Riley was ninetyfive years of age, a queer, wizened, old man, but with an intellect undimmed.
On the front door, leading back through dark passageways to his retreat, is a

dingy signboard, inscribed:

"John Riley, Corns and Warts Cured."

He claimed to be the Congressional corn
doctor, and had papers in his possession
from Senators and Representatives, thanking him for removing obstreperous corns
or bunions. or bunions. During the late war John Riley comburing the late war John Ruey com-manded several steamboards on the Miss-issippi, which were engaged in supplying the Army of the Cumberland with food and animumition. At that time he gained the apellation of "Gen. Grant's floating

commissary," and had in possession several communications from that officer. He also saved two Mississippi River gunboats from capture or destruction, at the bands of the Confederates, by skillfully manipulating spinners of America met in quarterly conthe supply steamers, under his command, and using them as tugboats,

norming on the gak 's. He met death with a smile on his 'te. His neck was broken by the fall and death

came in eight minutes. Biggerstaff killed Dick Johnson, the champion prize fighter

of Montana, on January 8, 1895, in a quar relover a white woman, his mistress. Big

gerstaff claimed the killing to be accidental.

Capt. Graves Will Be Sentenced.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 7 .- Capt. Jesse T.

Graves, on trial for participating in the

Phillips murders on the canalboats at Ton

awanda, had pleaded guilty to man-slaughter in the first degree and will be sentenced tomorrow. Collins and Guirk, the other two men under indictment for the

murders, will plead guilty to the same degree of crime and will also be sentenced

Russian Red C. oss Workers.

a renewed request the government has

decided to send a number of members of

the Red Cross Society to Work among the

Abyssinian troops. The party will proceed by the way of Massowan. The Italian government has asked for information as to the number of persons whom it is pro-posed to send on the mission, and in what

Great Britain Has Cancelled Nothing.

Johannesburg, April 7.—It has been as-certained that the rumor circulated here yesterday to the effect that the British government had agreed to cancel the con-vention of 1884 and recognize the full in-dependence of the Transvaal is without foundation in face.

capacity they will go.

St. Petersburg, April 7.-In response to

vention. The treasurer's report shows that the organization was steadily growing. The convention will probably last three days. Among the most important things to be acted upon will be the selection of an For these and other services he had a claim pending before Congress, at the ime of his death, for upwards of \$65,000. Sanitary Officer Frank and the police organizer to visit and organize the textildepartment are now trying to learn the whereabouts of the family or friends of is last convention, decided to appoint an organizer to work among the factory operatives of the Southern States, and the dead man. It is believed he has a sor and relatives in Ireland, where President Gompers has requested the convention to select the best man fitted

### SMILED AS HE HUNG. Murderer Biggerstaff, Who Killed

Pugilist Dick Johnson. Half Frozen Crews of One Hundred Helena, Mont., April 7 .- Contrary to all Men Rescued. expectations, William Biggerstaff, the col-ored murderer of Dick Johnson, died this

St. Johns, N. F., April 7.—Two schooners, Wilhemina and Mary Ellen, were lost in the straits of Bell Isle, on March 17. while engaged in the seal fishery in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

They had combined crews of 100 per

TWO SEALERS LOST.

They had combined crews of 100 persons all of whom suffered from the intense cold and exposure, which they underwent for several nights. A number of the men were badly frostbitten. They were rescued and brought home by other vessels. The crews lost everything. No further news has been received from the seali-

Motor Car Through a Bridge

Mount Clemens, Mich., April 7.—The steel bridge spanning the Clinton River here, ove which the cars of the Rapid Railway, an electric line, run, gave way this morning while a motor car and three loaded gravel cars were crossing. The train was precipitated into the river, Motorman William Spencer was seriously injured Four other men who were riding on the

Hudson Navigation Open. Troy, N. Y., April 7.—The Citizens' Line steamboat City of Troy, which left New York last evening, arrived in this city at 10:15 o'clock this morning. The vessel went safely through the east opening in the big Stuyvesant lee garge. About sixty passengers and considerable freight came in the steamboat, which opened navigation from New York to Troy. from New York to Troy

Woolen Mills Reduce Time Hudson. Mass., April 7.—The Assabet Woolen Mills at Maynard, employing 1,100 hands, will run but four days a week until business improves.

### MISS BARTON IS CHEERFUL.

Report of Successful Work by the Red Cross in Armenia.

New York, April 7.—Mr. Spencer Trask, chairman of the executive committee of the Armenian relief committee, today received the following cablegram from Miss Chara Barton, president of the Red Cross, reporting the progress of the relief work which is being sustained by the funds which are being sent by the American people:

"Our corps of physicians and medical supplies left Beirout, April 3, and will reach Marash the 16th. Scourge of typhoid and other diseases from starvation and exposure, unabated. Red Cross reports just received from our expeditions which are meeting splendid success.

"No obstructions nor Turkish supervision as has been wrongly reported. Every facility offered. Welcomed every where. One party working between Marash, Zeitoun, Maiatia and Harpoot, the other between Oorfa, Diarbekir and Harpoot. Visiting towns and villages en route, giving assistance where most needed."

iting towns and villages en route, giving assistance where most needed."

## "ERA OF FRAUDS" APPEARS

Dr. Lanahan's Charges Against the Methodist Book Concern.

Baltimore Ministers Interested in the Publication of the Alleged Frauds in the Publishing House.

Baltimore, April 7. - The Rev. Dr. John Lauahan's book "The Era of Frauds in the Methodist Book Concern at New York," is out today.

out today.

Copies were in demand and little groups of ministers atood around Dr. Lanahan's office poring over the pages and occasionally voicing their sentiments as they reached some particularly interesting part.

In the preface Dr. Lanahan says no spirit

In the preface Dr. Laudian says no spirit of vindictiveness animates its publication. For thirty years he nad preached the gospel and no word was breathed against his moral or Christian character, but there came a time when he was assauled as the clanderer of housest people; he was twice suspended from his official position and thrown into jail on the charge of manigning Christian gentlemen. thrown into jutionen.

Christian gentlemen.

"Four, at least," he says, "of the official

papers of the church almost every week held me up to public reproach, and the church at large does not know whether there was not some ground for the charges instituted against me and the abose heaped

instituted against me du I the abose heaped upon me."

"Dr. Lanahan says the fact that at the last general conference assion one of its members said on the Boor "the church never lost a dollar by one of its agents," and that the same gentlemen "had been making similar and much more sweeping declarations during preceding years," is almost entirely responsible for bringing to life what some would like to call a "dead issue."

The matters with which Br. Lanahan's The matters with which Br. Lanahan's book deals relate to how, soon after his approintment to the office as assistant agent in New York with the late Dr. Thomas Carleton, he found evidence of mismintagement and fraud in almost'sil departments, and several gigantic oil companies, officered by heads and employee of the concern, with presumably church money for capital, were in full bloat how his efforts to stop all this resulted in a ring being formed by the accused which, from defense quickly turned to offense, and Dr. Lanahan formed by the accused which, from defense quickly turned to offcrese, shi Dr. Lanaian found himself nearly enguided by the waves of trouble which began to break over him. The fact that br. Lanahan has been writing a history of these four years in the "book concern" has become kenerally known, and the book has been a waited with eagerness all over the country.

At the coming session of the general conference in Cleveland next mouth it will be talked about as perhaps no book inchurch circles has ever been, and Dr. Lanahan hopes It will be the means to the end he has been waiting for these many years—

has been waiting for these many years—complete vindication of his course as assistant agent of the Methodiss Book Concern during the years 1868-1872.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. Reunion to Be Held at Burlington, Vt. in September.

New York, April 7.—The Society of the Army of the Potomac will hold its wenty-seventh amunal reunion this year at Bir-lington, Vt., on September 16 and 17. Gen. Orland Smith will be the orator and Capt. Jack trawford, the poet-scout, the

he meeting is due to the numerous political ad other conventions to be held this year in June. The death of May, Gen. John Gib bon, the president devolves upon Mal. Gen. James Jourdan the duties of presiding of

#### KILLED ON THE TRACK. Bodies of Three Men Found Near Halstead, Pa.

Binghamton, N. Y., April 7.-Two men were killed last night on the Delaware, Lackawana and Western tracks at Smith's Cut, three miles south of Halstead, Pa. From their appearance the men are sup posed to be father and son, and it is also posed to be father and son, and it is also surmised that they were tramps. The bodies were taken to Smith's harn where they were today unidentified. There were some papers on the bodies but as the coroner for Susquehanna county, Pa., had been summoned no one examined them, awaiting his arrival.

RICH, BUT DIED FROM WANT. Miser Possessed of \$100,000 Starved at Helena, Mont.

Helena. Mont., April 7.—Edward Jordan, miser, died today at the Sisters Hospital from continued want and exposure. He caves \$100,000 worth of property. For years he has refused to spend enough for the proper nourishment of his body. When sent to the hospital he was too far gone to revive. His only relative is a cousin, president of the Garrield National Bank of

Exchange Compliments. New York, April 7.—A committee of twelve employes of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company waited on President Vreeland today at his office and said they and every confidence in continued fair reatment by the management of the com-any. Mr. Vreeland told them that every effort on his part had been to be fair and square to the employes of the company. He said that a committee representing, as they claimed, the employes of the company, have presented certain demands to him, which he had refused.

No Evidence Against Midgley.
New York, April 7.—The trial of William E. Midgley, accused of appropriating \$21,000 of the funds of the American Casualty, insurance and Security Company of Baltimore, Md., of which he was president, to his own use, came to a sudden termination this afternoon, Judge Newburger, before whom the case was being tried, instructing the jury to acquit the defendant, as there was no evidence of criminal intent on his part.

Budd Doble Betires From the Turf. New York, April 7.—The Evening Sun tonight says: Budd Dibble, the famous reinsman, sunonness that he has retired from the turf and that he has driven his st professional race. Hereafter Mr. oble will devote his time to the develop-ent of a gold mine in California, of which

U. S. S. Essex Has Sailed. Newport, R. I., April 7.—U. S. S. Essex sailed at 9 o'clock this morning for Southampton, England, on her foreign cruise.

# BLOODSHED IN CHICAGO

Reform Won a Victory at the Municipal Elections.

SHOOTING IN SOME WARDS

Boodle Councilmen's Majority Re duced So That Their Measures Cannot Pass the Mayor's Veto-Twentysix of Thirty-four Aldermanic Elections Represent a Good Element

Chicago, April 7.-In the elections today for town officers and aldermen, the Re publicans carried all of the seven towns by majorities ranging from one The campaign for aldermen was no

strictly on party lines, being more of an effort on the part of reputable citizens regardless of politics, to oust the citique which has controlled the council. Of the thirty-four addermen elected to Of the thirty-four aldermen elected today only eight are men who were opposed
by the municipal voters' league. The remaining twenty-six may be said to fairly
represent the respectable element.

Of the old councit 'gang," the followling tweive were up for election: John
Coughlin, Charles Martin, Fred Rhode, E.
W. Stanwood, Michael Ryau, M. M. O'Connor, William J. Mahoney, John Powers,
John H. Colvio, Daniel Ackerman, Robert
Mulcahy, and Cyrus Howelt.

Of these Coughlin, Martin, Powers, Ackerman, Mulcahy and Howelt will return
to the council. These six will still have
company in the council chamber, as out
of the thirty-four present aldermen whose
terms do not expire until next year there
are a number of alleged 'boodiers."

CRIPPLED THE BOODLERS.

CRIPPLED THE BOODLERS. The election today will severely cripple them, but yet will leave them with a ma-

jority of two or three in the council. Heretofore they have had a two-thirds majority, which enabled them to pass at will, ordinances over the mayor's veto. This they can no longer do.

The People's party did not succeed in electing a single candidate. Of the suc

cessful contestants, thirteen are Democrats eighteen Republicans, and three who ran on an independent ticket. The most bit-ter contest was in the First ward, between "Bath House" John Coughlin and George H. Williams. Coughlin will have a majority of over tweive hundred.

In this ward there were six candidates one Democrat, two Republicans one Peo-one Democrat, two Republicans one Peo-ple party and two independent. The two Republicans came within 1,200 of reach-ing the vote of the Democrat, but the highest vote for any one of the other three condidates will not reach 260.

Extra precaution was taken with the bal-lot boxes. Every box was taken from its booth to the city ball after the pells closed. No box was guarded by less than SOME BLOOD SHED.

Blood was shed in the First ward and the police were called on to quell several incipient riots at the polling places among the followers of the rival aldermunic can

didates.

The levee section of the ward also provided its usual quota of brawls. There were disturbances among the Italians of the Nineteenth ward, where the aidermanic contestants arrive with heer, whisky and money to influence the voting. Fist fights and ejections of trespassers from the polling places by the police were re-ported in the Second, Eighteeath, and Twenty-second wards.

The police quickly restored order when-ever an outbreak occurred, and on the whole, considering the bitterness of the right against "gong" aldermen, the elec-tion was not a discreditable one. The open violation of the law against saloons selling liquor during the voting hours made most of the trouble for the police. The most serious outbreak occurred in the levee district, near the polling place at No. 400 Dearborn street. Joseph

Grogan, a clerk for the Chicago and East ern Illinois, who was in no way connected with the rioters, was shot in the leg and the bones were so hadly shattered that amputation may be necessary. He was going to his office, when a gang of colored hite men engaged in a fight and half a thousand of the same class of mer

were quickly on the spot. An unknown colored man drew a re volver and fired six builets into the mob, one of them striking Grogan, who fell to the sidewalk. The fighters and the man who used the gur were pursued by officers, but all escaped.

REVOLVERS AND FISTS.

At the same place the factions working for "Bath House John" Conghlin, the pres ent aiderman, and George H. Williams, his opponent, came in condict with flist and revolvers, one man receiving several stunning blows with a weapon. A riot call was turned in by the officers o can was turied in by the officers on duty and numerous arrests were made. Close upon this disturbance came another in the same part of the ward. Soi Van Prang, a deputy United States marshal, who is a character in the ward, was at-tacked by a gang of Coughlin beclers and

a Williams crowd rushed to the resena windows crowd rushed to the rescue, precipitating a free fight, in which shots were fired. No one was hit and the police captured two of the shotocrs.

The first bloodshed was just after the opening of the polls at No. 192 Washing-

ton street, First ward. William Martin, a Williams worker, shot William Hickey, a Coughlin man, in the arm, and the trouble led to a small riot. The police arrested Hickey and a gang of imported shuggers tried to rescue him. The prisoner was being taken away when a riot call brought a force of detectives from the city ball and the mob was beaten back.

### EXPLOSION OF DYNAMITE. One Man Killed and Another Seri-

ously Hurt.

Greensburg, Pa., April 7 .- At 11 o'clock today an explosion of dynamite occurred in the new Radebaugh tunnel, one mile west of Greensburg. Frank A. Granell of Smithfield, Pa., was instantly killed. A teamster named Marshall of Biairs-ville and a man named Parker were perhaps fatally hurt. What caused the ex-plosion is not yet known. Granell was twenty-five years of age.

St. Louisans Welcome Satolli. St. Louis, Mo., April 7 .- Cardinal Satolli and a distinguished party from Cincinnati arrived this evening in the private car of Hon. R. C. Kerens. At Carlyle, Ill., the visitors were met by a delegation of 300 persons from this city. At the Union station the cardinal was taken in charge by the reception committee and escorted to the archiepiscopal residence in Lindell Boule-

Maher Will Fight Again. Pittsburg, Pa., April 7.—J. J. Quinn, Peter Maher's manager, said tonight that Maher would right Slavin, Creedon or Choyaski for \$2,500 or \$5,000 a side and the best purse. offered; or he would fight for the best purse offered, the winner to take all, and the fight to take place six weeks after signing the articles.

Immigration Department Inspection New York, April 7 .- Frank Larned, from the commissioner general's office, at Wash-ington, arrived at Ellis Island today for the purpose of inspecting the affairs of the immigration department. It was understood at the barge office that his visit had more of a routine than special signifi-

### SCHOOLEY IS RECONVICTED. Received Property Stolen From Ellen

M. Gay, Washington Albany, N. Y., April 7.-The court of appeals today affirmed judgment of conviction in the case of William H. Schooley; who was sentenced in January, 1895, to two years and one month imprisonment for receiving stolen property.

In December, 1890, four bonds of the

St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company, of the value of \$1,000 each, were stolen from Ellen M. Gay, at Washington, D. C. On August 10, 1891, the detendant sold one of the bonds for \$900 to James Watsh & Sons, and sold the other three to White, Merris & Co., brokers, of

New York city.

He claimed to be the representative of He claimed to be the representative of Joel Peterson in the transaction. Peterson was not produced at the trial, and, according to the prosecution, his presence else-where was not satisfactorily accounted for-

# WOULD MEASURE EMOTIONS

Washington Scientist Refused Admission to Holmes' Hanging.

Dr. MacDonald Asked to Test the Murderer's Sensations As He Approached the Gallows.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 7.—Hundreds of applications have been made to Sheriff Ciement for permission to witness the exe-cution of H. H. Holmes, who is to have on May 7 for the killing of Benjamin F. Pitezel, but without a doubt the most in-teresting of these requests is that of Dr. Artnur MacDouald, the head of the Psychoacarological department of the National Bureau of Education in Washington.

Dr. MacDonaid has a world wide reputation as a psychomeurologist. His principal study has been among criminals. Science and ingenuity have contrived an instrument, which is known to scientific laboratories as the kymographion. Thus is an instrument for recording, in visible lines, human emotion. With this machine the scientist wishes to ascertain the emo-tions of the convicted marderer just is-fore he goes on the gallows. It is pre-dicted that the result will show whether r not Holmes was at all agitated over als

Dr. Macdonald wrote to Sheriff Clement nd the inspector of the prison, asking for erimision to attend the execution and ex-eriment upon the nurderer. He ex-lained that it was in the interest of science

ad he was acting in his official capacity. But the authorities have refus d to grant the doctor's request. Holmes himself was consulted in the matter and he declined to submit to such examinations. The saterif-said the prisoner was entitled to a quiet, peaceful hanging.

pencerul langing.
The time of the condemned mannowadays is taken up chiefly with efforts to dispose of a statement which he has wraten purporting to be a true anothiography, or "confession," as it is called. There was some lively hidring for this document by New York presenters.

New York newspapers.

One of them, it is reported, has secured it for a large sum, and its publication is looked for soon. In fact, there are several alleged statements abroad in the laist, and newspaper readers may look for fac-smile statements in the prisoner's hand withing, and all sorts of alleged faterriess. writing, and all sorts of alleged interviews with him from now until the day of his

### BALLINGTON AT CHICAGO.

Formal Launching of the New Salva-

under flattering anspices, by the founder and commander, Baidington Baoth, anded by his wife and Edward Fielding, intelligible in command of the northwest division of the Salvation Army.

Three thousand men, women, and children in the class which is not usually found at Salvation Army assemblles, therefore and application of the second at mall American flags are the second at the second at the state of the state of the floor. The list was thrown back and the contents had been hastily pitched out on the floor.

The thousand men shough his last act had been one of defense.

A brass-bound trunk stood in the middle of the floor. The list was thrown back and the floor. The remaints of a small toy bank were second about near the size.

and applicated their sympathy whenever Commander or Mrs. Booth voiced the con-scientious and American sentiments which actuated their withdrawal from his father's

When the demonstration was nearing an end, Communder Booth, on behalf of the Volunteers, announced that he gave to ex-Brigadier Fichting the oversight of the Northwestern Volunteer movement, his territory to embrace Chicago, Dilinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and all Michigan, except the northern pentusula, with the rank of colonel. The appointment was greeted with a demonstration of approval. Bishop Fal-lows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, presided.

stances of his trouble, which he termed a forcible removal from office."

### CHAPMAN WILL AGAIN APPEAL Will Carry the Contempt Case to the

Supreme Court. New York, April 7 .- Elverton R. Chanman, whose conviction for contempt of the United States Senate was affirmed today by the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, said the case would be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States on the question of the constitute maity of the law, which was enacted in 1857. He

"This case is the first to be tried under this law, and its importance to business in-terests is great. If the law is held to be constitutional it will pet an end to privacy in business. All that will be necessary to pry into a person's or a concern's affairs will be for the Schate to say whereas it is reported, therefore be it resolved to investigate, and anybody who does not answer questions will be clapped into Jail."

Columbus Strike Settlement.

Columbus, Ga., April 7.-It now looks probable that a settlement between the strikers at the Eagle and Phoenix Mills and the mill managers will be arranged and that the operatives will resume work in a few days. It has been arranged that Presideat Bigbee meet a committee from the strikers Thursday, at which time the differences will be carefully gone over and, if possible, adjusted. The business men who have been active in bringing about this conference are hopeful that the mill and operatives will be working on full time in a short while.

Furniture Firm Failure.

line street, with salesrooms on Prant street, made a deed of trust today for the benefit of creditors to Mr. Charles J. Bouchet. Bond was filed for \$70,000, indicating assets of half that amount. The labilities are not known but it is known they are large.

Iron Plant Sold.

Belvidere, N. J., April 7.-The entire plant of the Oxford Iron and Nail Company plant of the Oxford Iron and Natt Company consisting of blast furnace, rolling mill, nail factory, mines, stores, farms and dwelling houses, was sold this afternoon under foreclosure by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., for \$70,000 to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rallroad Company, who had the first mortrage. who held the first mortgage.

southern's President Off for Europe New York, April 7.—President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway will leave for Europe in a few days for an extended trip. He is much pleased with the rate situation in the South. Rates, he says, are better maintained than at any previous time in his knowledge.

# DEAD IN A POOL OF BLOOD

Grippled Shoemaker Is Found Butchered in His Shop.

CRIME IS YET A MYSTERY

Robbery Was the Motive for the Fearful Deed-Blood Was Spattered Over Wall and Ceiling and the Old Man Literally Hacked to Pieces-Evidences of a Terrible Struggle.

Wesley Half, a colored shoemaker, was

welley Half, a colored shoemaker, was numbered last hight in his house. No. 2101 Ninth street northwest, and his manufed corpus lay where it had fallen for over two hours before it was discovered. The deed was committed within half a square of the Eighth precinct station-house, and at the time the old man was strongling with his assaidant six policement food.

strogging with his assailant six policemen stoot within hearing distance of the house. A single outery would have brought them to the spot at once, but no sound was made, and the crime was not discovered until marry two hours later. The morderer is still at large and left no clue to his silentity.

Frances Trusty, colored, went to visit a friend who lives at the corner of Eighth and S streets hast night. She passed Hall's house at a quarter to 8 o'close. Seeing a light in the window she called to the old shoemaker and asked the time. He replied, and so far as is known she is the last person to whom he spoke, except perhast person to whom he spoke, except per-haps the murderer.

At 11:20 o'clock Mrs. Trusty passed the boase again on her way home. She notice that the door stood ajor and that the light was still barning.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN. BISCOVERED BY A WOMAN.

Hall was a crapple, and the woman thought that pernaps som thing had happened to him. She called his name and receiving no maswer pushed open the door. A chair had toppled against it and the woman could barely squeeze her way in.

She saw Hall lying on the floor between the bed had been dragged half over him and the woman thought he had turbised out and could not get in again on account of his crippled condition. She went nearer and been over him and then drew back.

and bent over him and then drew buck

and bent over him and then drew buck with a cry of terror.

Half's head by in a great pool of blood. His skull had been crushed by some heavy instrument and there was bloodeverywhere. The frightened woman glambed harrisely around the room. It presented a scene of disorder. Chairs and lattles were overtarned, a scattle of coal was scattered over the floor and the walls and ceiling were spotted with blood.

Mis. Trusty rushed out of the house and pounded in the door of the frame dwelling mijoining. She called to William Clearness who lives there. He came and took

mijorang. She called to William Cleamens who lives there. He came and took
one look at Hail's body and then ran to
the potice station and gave the shrim. In
two minutes the police crase and took charge
of the premises.

They minut a broken, blood-stained chair
beside the body. It had evidently been
used to strike the first blow.

BLOOD SPATTERED CLUB. BLOOD SPATTREED CLCB.
Beneath a table of the end of the small
room was a heavy club phashed with blood.
A thood-stained rarer lay upon the table,
it had been used to dish the old man a
face when he had fallen from the effects
of those awful blows.

The norm showed the signs of a fierce struggle. The old man had sold his life dearly. He could not more without the all of crutches and he had used these to defend hieself. They lay spintered and broken beside the body. One hand was half raised over his head as though his last set had been one of defense.

of rubbish-It was easy to see that robbery had been

It was easy to see that rootery and overs the motive for the crime. Clothing had been pulled about in every direction and the pockets had been turned inside out.

Hall was a poor man, and barely made enough by his trade to support himself. He held the position, however, of treasurer for the Lyceum of the Lutheran Church, at Vielch, street and from twome and at Eighth street and Grant avenue, and was known to have quite large sums of money in his possession at times.

ROBBERY THE MOTIVE. When a collection was taken at the church he would carry the money home and keep it at the bouse over night, toking it to the bank the next day. The purderer evidently did not know this and

murderer evidently did not know this and hoped to secure a large sum. In his rage at securing but a small amount, the man had evidently brutally beaten his victim after he was dead, and then taken the razor and mutilated the body.

The crime is the most mysterious that has occurred in Washington in years. At the time it was committed people were passing continually on the sureet, but a few paces away. The singhtest cry of distress would have drawn a half down officers and a sergeant of police to the spot at once, and yet the body was not spot at once, and yet the body was not discovered until it was cold and stiff in death and the murderer had a good two hours start.
The police of the Eighth precinct are considerably worked up over the affair and will exhaust every effort to solve

and will exhaust every effort to solve the mystery. Million Clemmens, who lives in the house adjaining that of the murdered man, was at home all the evening. He said he heard no unusual hoise or commotion and knew nothing of the crime until informed by Mrs. Trasty.

There is but a thin board partition separating the two rooms, and the sound of conflict must have been plainly audible. That there was a struggle was clearly proven by the appearance of the room in which the body lay. Pictures which hung on the wall ten feet from the pince where the man was killed were spotted

where the man was killed were spotted with great daubs of blood, and there is not a square foot on walls or ceiling that is not similarly marked. Yet the next door dwellers heard not a sound of the fraging comparithe fearful combat.

The murderer must have been covered with blood before he finished his ghastly work, and could not have gone through the streets for any great distance without heigh elected. While no theory has yet been advanced by the policy, they are inclined to the helief that some one in the manufacture problems to committee the

immediate neighborhood committed the crime, and there was talk last night of scarching the houses for bloody clothing before it could be destroyed by the marderer. ter the body was found and will view the remains this morning, after which they will probably be removed at once

to the morgoe.

Hall was mending a child's shoe when the morderer entered the house. The old man was wokring rapidly because he was expected at church and Wanted to have the job done in time for his customer. Hezekiah Prater, a cousin of the dead man, works at the Capital Traction Com-

pany's power house, on Fourteenth street. He has saw Hail alive at 7 o'clock, when he went to his work. The old man came in to call him and then bid him good-bye. He seemed in cheerial spirits then and was singing at his work in the other room. The razor with which Hall's threat was cut belonged to the cousin and was kept in a bureau drawer which had been broken open and riffed. The bank which the

murderer smashed contained about \$5 in dimes and nickels, which represented